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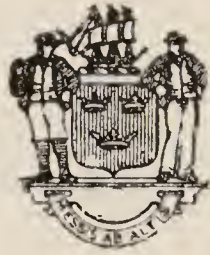
County Borough of Tynemouth

FIFTY-SECOND
ANNUAL REPORT

on the

Medical Inspection and Treatment
of School Children

1960



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S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer 	Roderick H. Dawson, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Assistant Medical Officers of Health 	Margaret A. Loraine, B.SC., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., D.C.H. G. MacAlister Dowson, M.B., B.S.
Principal Dental Officer ...	Richard W. Essenhigh, L.D.S.
Assistant Dental Officer ...	Mrs. L. M. Steele, B.D.S.
Speech Therapist 	Miss Dorothy Dobie, L.C.S.T. (Resigned 30th April, 1960.)
Consultant Ophthalmologist ...	J. S. Arkle, F.R.C.S.
Clerical Staff 	Miss E. Harrison. Miss P. K. Coventry.

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**ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
FOR THE YEAR 1960**

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE,
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
ALBION ROAD,
NORTH SHIELDS.

APRIL, 1961.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure that I present to you the Fifty-second Annual Report upon the work of the School Health Service for the year 1960, in the form required under Regulation 13 of the School Health Service and Handicapped Pupils Regulations 1953.

Dr. Loraine was responsible for the medical inspections in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School and Lovaine House Special School for Educationally Sub-Normal Pupils, whilst Dr. Dowson carried out the periodic inspections and re-inspections in the Primary and Secondary Schools. Both held clinics in order to deal with special cases.

Fortnightly visits were paid to the School Clinic by a Consultant Ophthalmologist, Mr. J. S. Arkle, in order to carry out refraction and consultant work. Children in need of Orthoptic treatment were referred by him to the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne, as we have not yet been able to replace the orthoptist who resigned in April last year.

In April, the Speech Therapist, Miss D. Dobie, resigned her appointment in order to resume general teaching duties, and as yet the vacancy has not been filled. The more urgent speech therapy cases have been transferred to Dr. Morley, at the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne, but this can, of course, be only a temporary measure, and it is hoped that a speech therapist will be appointed in the near future.

On 1st April, Miss M. E. Wake, a physiotherapist, was appointed, to devote one session per week to the treatment of school and pre-school children in Tynemouth County Borough. Miss Wake also paid home visits to a number of children in this area who were in need of physiotherapy.

During the year, a course of lectures on Health Education was given by Health Visitors to senior girls in their last year of attendance at Secondary Modern Schools. The subject of these talks ranged from personal hygiene to mothercraft, and questions were invited from the girls on any health problems they were encountering. The talks have proved popular with the pupils concerned.

In conclusion, I should like to express my indebtedness to the Chairman and Members of the School Health Services Sub-Committee, to the Chief Education Officer, and to the staff of this Department for their willing help and co-operation in the interests of the School Health Service, throughout the year.

R. H. DAWSON
*Medical Officer of Health and
Principal School Medical Officer.*

Schools in the Borough

<i>Type of School</i>	<i>Average No. on Register in January 1961</i>					
County Primary	6,233
Voluntary Primary	861
Secondary Modern	3,291
Open-Air Day School for Delicate Children	88
Special School for Educationally Sub-Normal children	80
Tynemouth High (Grammar) School	834
Tynemouth Technical School	580
Total School Population	11,967

School Clinics

DENTAL

One Dental Clinic was held at the Education Office, The Chase, North Shields, and another at the Royal Jubilee School, Albion Road, North Shields.

SPEECH THERAPY (January-April)

This clinic was held daily in St. Oswin Infants School, Kielder Terrace, North Shields.

Other School Clinics were held at the Public Health Department, Preston Road, North Shields, on the following sessions:—

MEDICAL

Monday morning, Wednesday morning and afternoon.

REFRACTION

Thursday morning—alternate weeks.

PHYSIOTHERAPY (April-December)

Tuesday morning.

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT

Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

MINOR AILMENTS

Monday afternoon, Tuesday morning, Wednesday afternoon, Thursday morning and Friday morning.

Co-ordination

Arrangements in this area provide for continuity of supervision of the health of children from infancy to the end of school life, Maternal and Child Welfare Service records of pre-school children who had defects being transferred to the School Health Service when children reach the age of 5 years.

Co-ordination between the school health service, the Council's other services, the hospital services and general medical practitioners has been maintained.

Diphtheria Immunisation

Facilities were again made available for diphtheria immunisation at the various Maternal and Child Welfare Centres of the Public Health Department, or at the surgeries of general medical practitioners.

During the year, 922 children received a complete course of injections, 87 being school children and 835 pre-school children. In addition, 665 children of all ages were given reinforcing injections.

It is estimated that at 31st December, 1960, 76.00 per cent. of the child population (*i.e.* children under 15 years of age) had been immunised, as compared with 77.28 per cent. in 1959.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

During the year under review, 5,603 children born between 1st January, 1944 and 31st December, 1960, completed a course of three injections. Approximately 70% of this figure was related to school children.

B.C.G. Vaccination

Protection against Tuberculosis was again offered to all school children in the thirteen year old age group.

During the year under review 506 children were skin tested, and all the children with a negative reaction were vaccinated.

The following table shows the comparative figures for the last three years. The steep rise in the percentage requiring protection in 1959 should be disregarded, being due to the small numbers involved in the 1958 skin tests which only commenced towards the end of that year. The slight increase in the percentage during 1960 is more significant and quite in keeping with the national trend.

Year	Total Skin Tested	Positive Reaction	Negative Reaction	% requiring B.C.G. Protection
1958	70	13	57	81.43
1959	562	64	498	88.61
1960	506	51	455	89.92

Medical Inspections

A periodic medical inspection of children in the following age groups was carried out in each school.

- (a) ENTRANTS—children in their first year of attendance at a maintained primary infant school.
- (b) INTERMEDIATES—children in the last year of attendance at a maintained primary junior school.
- (c) LEAVERS—children in the last year of attendance at a maintained secondary school.
- (d) OTHERS—children of all ages in attendance at the Special school for educationally sub-normal children.

Prior to the periodic medical inspection of the children in these age groups, the schools were visited by a School Nurse/Health Visitor, who weighed and measured the children and tested the visual acuity of those in groups (b), (c) and (d). At the actual inspection the Medical Officer was accompanied by a Nurse. Parents were invited to be present at these inspections.

The percentage of parents who were present at periodic inspections was 69.49 as compared with 68.07 in 1959, and 76.4 in 1957.

Special inspections and re-inspections were also conducted in each school department once during the year.

Findings of Medical Inspections

Periodic Medical inspection of 2,937 children was carried out in school, and the general physical condition of all the children inspected was recorded as satisfactory. The defects found at periodic and special inspections can be seen in Table A on Page 20 of this report, which shows separately the number of pupils found to require treatment (T), and the number of pupils found to require observation (O).

The following table shows the average heights and weights of boy and girl entrants selected at intervals, over a period of years, since periodic medical inspection commenced.

AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS OF
BOY AND GIRL ENTRANTS
(5 year old age group)

Year	BOY ENTRANTS		GIRL ENTRANTS	
	Average Heights	Average Weights	Average Heights	Average Weights
	ft. ins.	lbs.	ft. ins.	lbs.
1909	3 3·7	37·9	3 3·5	37·5
1918	3 4·7	39·1	3 4·0	38·5
1927	3 5·2	40·1	3 5·0	38·5
1936	3 6·2	41·1	3 6·1	39·3
1945	3 7·0	40·2	3 7·0	41·3
1950	3 7·0	43·1	3 6·5	42·1
1955	3 7·5	43·3	3 7·2	41·7
1956	3 7·5	44·1	3 6·9	41·1
1957	3 7·0	43·1	3 6·5	41·6
1958	3 6·7	43·5	3 6·0	41·9
1959	3 7·3	43·6	3 6·5	41·6
1960	3 7·0	43·3	3 6·5	41·5

Uncleanliness—Head

- (i) GIRLS. Of the 1,414 girls examined at periodic inspection, 47 or 3·3 per cent. were recorded as having nits; 11 or 0·8 per cent. of these had a minor infestation only. 1 child was found to be verminous.
- (ii) BOYS. Of the 1,523 boys examined at periodic inspection, 6 or 0·4 per cent. were recorded as having nits.

Surprise Cleanliness Surveys

In 1960, 16,433 examinations for uncleanliness were made in the schools by the nursing staff. 827 pupils were found to be infested; 628 of these pupils were issued with cleansing notices. The supervision and treatment of certain children, found to have dirty heads and referred to the School Clinic, was again carried out by the School Nurse at the Minor Ailment Clinic.

Follow Up Investigations

During the year the Health Visitors followed up 128 cases which were under observation or treatment. In this connection 107 home visits were made and 146 inspections were carried out in the schools.

Minor Ailments

Minor Ailment Clinics were conducted by a School Nurse on five sessions per week for the treatment of children referred by a Head Teacher or a Medical Officer with minor injuries, skin conditions, etc. 199 cases attended the Clinic, and made 696 attendances. This compares with 191 cases and 654 attendances in 1959, and 1,143 cases and 8,042 attendances in 1948.

Diseases of the Skin

32 children were recorded as having diseases of the skin. Those receiving treatment at the School Clinic included 16 cases of scabies, and 4 cases of impetigo. Other cases, totalling 12, were receiving hospital treatment for psoriasis, urticaria and eczema.

Defective Vision and Squint

The vision of first year entrants to Primary Junior Schools was tested by a Health Visitor or School Nurse, and any child suspected of having a visual defect was referred to a Medical Officer for further investigation.

During the year 225 Forms O.S.C. 10—as compared with 222 in 1959, and 129 in 1953—authorising the repair or replacement of spectacles, were issued by the School Medical Officers.

Eye Testing Clinic

314 school children had their eyes tested by an Ophthalmic Surgeon at the School Clinic. Spectacles were prescribed for 262 of these children, and 27 were referred to the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne, for orthoptic treatment.

We also have a record that 326 children had their eyes tested by opticians. Spectacles were prescribed for 257 of these.

Speech Therapy

The Speech Therapy Clinic was conducted by Miss Dobie during the first three months of the year, and a total of 80 children were treated for stammering, retarded language development and dysarthria. Since her resignation on 30th April, children in urgent need of speech therapy have had to be referred to the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne, for treatment.

Tonsillectomy

Below is shown the percentage of children who were examined as periodic medical inspections and who were recorded as having been subjected to tonsillectomy previous to the time of inspection.

Age Group	Number of Pupils Inspected		Number found to have had Tonsillectomy		Percentage found to have had Tonsillectomy	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Entrants ...	515	507	57	45	11.07	8.88
Intermediates ...	562	556	189	179	33.63	32.19
Leavers ...	396	320	98	89	24.75	27.81
Others ...	50	31	8	4	16.00	12.93
Totals ...	1523	1414	352	317	23.11	22.42

Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

53 children were recorded as having received treatment for orthopaedic and postural defects, 26 as in-patients in hospital, and 27 as out-patients .

The in-patients received treatment as follows :—

For defects of	spine	...	4
	hips	...	1
	legs	...	4
	feet	...	8
Miscellaneous	defects	...	9

Of the 27 out-patients, 5 were attending the Sanderson Orthopaedic Hospital, 15 were attending the Tynemouth Victoria Jubilee Infirmary, and 5 were receiving treatment at the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Physiotherapy

Between April and December, Miss M. E. Wake, physiotherapist, held a clinic on 31 half-day sessions.

The number of school children treated at these clinics was 26, and the total number of attendances made was 180. This included a number of Open-Air School children who were treated by Miss Wake on the school premises to save them a journey out of school.

Two children received regular treatment in their own homes.

Other Defects Treated

Other defects treated, not falling into classification mentioned in Tables A to F may be seen by referring to Page 23, Table G. The 120 minor ailments treated included 35 minor injuries, 11 boils, 50 septic sores and 24 miscellaneous ailments.

Infectious Diseases

An extract from the Head Teachers' weekly returns of Infectious and Other Diseases for the past ten years is as follows :—

DISEASE	YEAR									
	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Scarlet Fever	33	22	35	20	25	31	9	6	15	12
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	302	301	359	17	481	207	458	16	685	41
German Measles ...	21	500	36	22	21	1219	26	49	19	13
Whooping Cough ...	105	84	213	71	157	170	93	21	97	105
Chicken Pox	693	503	320	493	150	455	268	368	430	680
Mumps ...	881	181	336	123	342	256	40	544	168	218
Ringworm ...	17	11	6	10	10	9	7	4	1	2
Impetigo ...	23	21	19	87	223	130	53	44	34	19
Scabies ...	9	4	2	1	7	17	13	24	15	22
Verminous Conditions	14	9	10	9	12	3	8	11	13	1

From these figures it will be seen that Chicken Pox was the only infectious disease to cause any large scale absences from school this year, the figure being the highest recorded since 1951.

Ultra-Violet Ray Therapy

Courses of Ultra-violet ray therapy were recommended for 127 children during 1960, 62 of these children being school children and 65 pre-school children.

The school children were treated for the following defects :—

Alopecia ...	...	...	1
Anaemia ...	...	...	1
General Debility	...	...	38
Glands ...	...	...	2
Repeated Skin Infections	...	...	1
Respiratory Infections ...	...	...	19

School Dental Inspection and Treatment

The following report on the dental inspection and treatment of school children has been submitted by Mr. R. W. Essenhig, Principal School Dental Officer :—

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1960

I have pleasure in presenting my Twenty-third Annual Report on the School Dental Inspections and Treatment for the year ending 31st December, 1960, this being the Thirty-sixth Annual Report.

The various treatments undertaken at the two Dental Clinics are summarised in the tables elsewhere in this Annual Report and the following is a brief account of the clinical work during the year.

The Routine Inspections of the children attending the Primary and Secondary Schools were carried out at regular intervals and a total of 9,506 pupils was examined. Children attending the Clinics as emergency patients numbered 708, making a total of 10,214 inspections.

The work at the Clinics was continued on the same lines as previously, some slight interruption being experienced in the latter months of the year due to the impending removal of the School Dental Service to the new Health Department in Albion Road.

Emphasis was again laid on the importance of maintaining dental health among the school children, and this was accomplished by frequent dental inspection, by increased conservation of carious teeth, and by the removal of all unsaveable teeth under general anaesthesia.

Thanks are again due to the Anaesthetist, Dr. J. R. Steadman, who administered 932 general anaesthetics during the year for routine and emergency treatment.

Pending the removal of the Dental Clinics to the new Health Department, the fortnightly inspection session for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children continued to be held on alternate Monday afternoons at the Public Health Department. A total of 47 children and 10 adults was examined, and of this number 45 children and 9 adults received treatment at the School Dental Clinic.

Orthodontic treatment for the correction of misplaced teeth and the supply of artificial dentures where required was undertaken principally by the Assistant School Dental Officer at the Jubilee Dental Clinic, and considerable success in this section of the work can be reported. A total of 52 orthodontic appliances and 48 artificial dentures were inserted during the year.

At the Open-Air Day School and Lovaine House Special Day School the annual inspection was carried out, a total of 155 children being examined. The attendances at the Clinics for treatment, from both Schools, numbered 53.

Pupils from Tynemouth High (Grammar) School and Tynemouth Technical School attended for treatment on 51 occasions. The total dental treatment for these pupils included 53 fillings, 27 extractions, 14 general anaesthetics and 9 other operations.

Other types of treatment undertaken at the Clinics included the scaling and cleaning of teeth and the treatment of gum diseases. A total of 942 operations of this nature were performed during the routine treatment sessions.

In conclusion thanks are again due to the School Medical and Dental Staffs, the Dental Anaesthetist, the School Dental Attendants and the Teaching Staffs of all the Schools for their valued co-operation and assistance at all times.

(Signed) RICHARD W. ESSENHIGH,
Principal School Dental Officer.

Handicapped Pupils

Below is shown the number of children in the various categories of "Handicapped Pupils" normally residing in the area of this Authority, who were receiving their education in special schools at the end of the year 1960.

Blind Pupils	...	...	5	in a residential school.
Deaf Pupils	...	...	1	in a residential school.
			7	in attendance as day pupils at a special school for the Deaf.
Delicate Pupils	...	...	54	in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School.
Physically Handicapped Pupils	...	...	21	in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School.
			2	in attendance as day pupils at a special school for spastic children.
			1	in a residential school.
Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	...	...	75	in the Lovaine House Special Day School.
Maladjusted Pupils	...	...	3	in a residential school.
Epileptic Pupils	...	...	5	in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School.

At the end of the year under review, 1 child was awaiting a place in a special school for partially-sighted children, and 1 boy was on the waiting list for a residential school for maladjusted.

Educationally Sub-normal Children

During the year 22 children were referred by Head Teachers for mental testing by a School Medical Officer. Of these, 14 were assessed as being educationally sub-normal and recommended for admission to Lovaine House Special School, and 8 continued to attend ordinary schools, but were kept under observation by the School Medical Officer, who received progress reports upon their work from the Head Teachers concerned.

4 children were examined at the School Clinic under Section 57 of the Education Act 1944 ; 2 were reported under Sub-section 5 of this Act, and 2 were reported as being unsuitable for education in school, but suitable for admission to a Junior Training Centre.

Tynemouth Open-Air Day School and Lovaine House Special Day School

Regular visits were again made to the Open-Air Day School and to Lovaine House Special Day School by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health and a Health Visitor. 297 re-examinations were carried out by the Medical Officer, to check on children's progress and to ascertain if they were fit to return to an ordinary school.

I have pleasure in submitting the Reports of the Headmistress, Miss E. McRitchie, giving details of the work of the two Special Schools.

TYNEMOUTH OPEN-AIR DAY SCHOOL REPORT FOR 1960

It gives me great pleasure to report another year of steady progress in the Open-Air School.

After admitting 3 children on the first school day of 1960,

there were 41 boys and 48 girls, making a total of 89 on the roll.

During the year, 19 children were admitted, 6 boys and 13 girls, and 2 boys and 2 girls were re-admitted. The re-admissions were children who had each spent a period in hospital.

A total of 22, 6 boys and 16 girls, were discharged.

The average number on the roll from January to July was 91, but numbers decreased slightly after the Midsummer Holiday, and the average roll for the whole year was 89, and the average attendance 78 or 87·6%.

The ailments of children admitted during the year may be classified :—

Congenita Arthrogryposis Myodystrophia Foctalis							
(re-admission) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cranio Pharyngioma—Diabetes Insipidus	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diastematomyelia—Spina Bifida Occulta	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Osteogenesis imperfecta—Deafness	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Encephalitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Cardiac disease—Recurrent Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Readmitted after Heart Operation	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Poliomyelitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
						re-admission	1
Dyschezia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Emotional Instability	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Delicate child ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Spinal pain—fitted with brace	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Incontinence ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Recurrent urinary infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bronchitis? Deafness	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Respiratory Infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Severe speech defect	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							<hr/>
						Total	23
							<hr/>

Children discharged during the year may be divided into the following groups :—

Transferred to Primary or Secondary Modern Schools as							
fit after medical examination ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Transferred to Lovaine House Special School	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Left—Age 15 years ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Admitted to Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Left District ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
							<hr/>
						Total	22
							<hr/>

The duration of their stay in the Open-Air School was :—

<i>Length of Stay</i>				<i>Number of children</i>			
6 to 7 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
5 to 6 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
4 to 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3 to 4 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
2 to 3 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
1 to 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
				Total	...	...	<u>22</u>

Throughout the year the usual medical inspections were maintained by Dr. M. A. Loraine.

Minor ailments of the children were attended to thrice weekly by the Health Visitor.

Several children were given postural drainage treatment every school morning under the supervision of a visiting nurse, who also daily attended to the dressings of a child who has a colostomy.

Physiotherapy was administered to the few children requiring it by Miss Wake, a physiotherapist who visited school weekly.

Children in need of emergency dental treatment were given the usual speedy attention by Mr. Essenhigh, Principal School Dental Officer, and he also carried out the annual dental routine examination.

Weekly bathing of some of the children, and fortnightly weighing of all, with the exception of a small minority so physically handicapped that it was impossible to weigh them on an ordinary weighing machine, was ably conducted by Miss Wardhaugh who also carried out the duties of attendant on the school bus.

Breakfasts prepared on the school premises were served as usual and appetizing mid-day meals were supplied to all the children from the High School kitchen.

The Committee of the Invalid Children's Aid Association have found it financially impossible to continue the supply of Maltoline which the more delicate children have enjoyed for many years.

I wish to place on record my very sincere thanks to the members of the Association for this generosity, and to assure them that the Maltoline ensured the return to health of a number of children throughout the years. Virol is now being supplied by the Education Committee.

To the members of this association we also owe our grateful thanks for their generous gifts at Christmas, of lights for the tree, and a cheque to help towards the provision of presents for the children. Both gifts were very much appreciated.

Several of the children are also indebted to the members for a very happy holiday spent in the Lake District.

In conclusion, thanks are due to all associated with the school for their valued assistance during the year.

E. McRITCHIE,
Headmistress.

LOVAINE HOUSE SPECIAL DAY SCHOOL

REPORT FOR 1960

After admitting one child on the first day of the Spring Term, the roll numbered 66, 42 boys and 24 girls, and these numbers increased gradually throughout the year until December, 1960, when the roll totalled 81, 51 boys and 30 girls, the largest number the school has had for many years.

The number of children admitted during the year was 20, 13 boys and 7 girls.

The average number on the roll was 75 and the average attendance 66 or 88%.

6 children, 5 boys and 1 girl, were discharged from school for the following reasons :—

Aged 16 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Removed to Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Left District	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total							6

The following table shows the mental grades of the children who were on the roll on the last school day of the year :—

Intellig'ce Quotients	80 or over		70 to 79		60 to 69		50 to 59		Below 50		Unable to assess	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
No. of children in each grade	6	2	18	8	12	10	14	7	1	1	0	2
	8		26		22		21		2		2	

Despite the greater number of children on the roll and the inadequacy of the school premises, I am able to report a year of understandably slow, but steady progress with a very happy atmosphere prevailing between the staff and children.

Mrs. H. Apedaile, a domestic science teacher, joined the staff in January and the girls have gained much from her specialised knowledge of her particular subject.

Mr. R. Smith returned to us in August, refreshed after being granted a year's leave of absence in order to attend a Course dealing with the education of educationally sub-normal children.

It is gratifying to know that a new school to replace Lovaine House and also an occupation centre will materialise in the very near future.

Routine medical and dental examinations were carried out as usual and minor ailments treated by the Health Visitor.

Arrangements for mid-day meals, milk under the milk in schools scheme and conveyance of children by bus were unchanged.

Again the older boys enjoyed swimming instruction during the Summer term, and several of them gained certificates.

An outbreak of fire in the school discovered on Sunday, November 6th, caused much damage and destruction. The school remained open, and some of the children were accommodated in the Open-

Air School. The excellent co-operation and assistance given by all concerned enabled us to return to normal routine in freshly painted classrooms by the first week in December.

In conclusion, I should like to place on record my very sincere thanks for the valuable help given in this emergency and to express my appreciation of the willing and loyal services rendered by all associated with the school throughout the year.

E. McRITCHIE,
Headmistress.

Deaths of School Children

During the year 6 deaths occurred among children of school age ; of these, 2 were due to accidents, 1 was due to congenital abnormalities, and 1 died as the result of a malignant disease, these being the most common causes of death among school children. Of the other two deaths, one was due to chronic nephritis, and the other to a cerebral haemorrhage.

Tynemouth High (Grammar) School

Periodic inspections were carried out in respect of 213 pupils in attendance at the Tynemouth High (Grammar) School, 76 pupils were also re-examined at the time of the School Medical Officer's visit to the school.

Nursery Schools

Arrangements for the medical inspection of children attending the Sir James Knott Nursery School at Tynemouth, and the Howdon Road Nursery School at North Shields, continued as in past years.

The schools were again visited regularly by the Honorary Medical Officer accompanied by a Health Visitor, every child being seen once ; special cases were seen more frequently.

Miscellaneous Medical Examinations

197 children were medically examined in accordance with the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933 ; all were granted employment certificates.

School Meals and Milk

During 1960, one-day returns showing the number of children having school dinners were taken on 30th September.

The number of children taking meals was 3,587 of which 581 were free meals, this former figure being 32.78% of the school roll, and 3.25% higher than the previous year.

The percentage taking school milk was 79.87, which showed a slight drop.

The price of school meals remained at 1s. 0d. per meal during the year. A much wider variety of meals was introduced and found to be very popular.

An addition of a grated raw vegetable was served each day with the school meal, and although this was not popular at first, it has now become an essential part of every meal.

Cheese was never popular and when served in any form great wastage was incurred, but it was found that grated cabbage and cheese together was accepted, which gave the meal greater nutritional value.

Many improvements to kitchens took place during the year. Two aluminium canopies, to extract steam, were installed at Linskill Kitchen, and wooden benches which were old and cracked were covered in stainless steel or formica. Both Ralph Gardner and Linskill Kitchens were painted in the summer recess, which made working conditions much more pleasant.

Several old porcelain sinks in school sculleries have been replaced by stainless steel sinks which have proved their worth.

The Ministry of Education were approached to replace the school meals vans, which were in a very bad condition. Permission was granted for two vans to be purchased in 1960-61.

STATISTICAL TABLES

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT RETURNS

Number of pupils on registers of maintained primary and secondary
schools (including nursery and special schools) in January,
as in Form 7, 7M. and 11 Schools 11,890

**Part I.—Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and
Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools)**

TABLE A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
		SATISFACTORY		UNSATISFACTORY	
		No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. 2
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1956 and later	—	—	—	—	—
1955	745	745	100	—	—
1954	277	277	100	—	—
1953	20	20	100	—	—
1952	12	12	100	—	—
1951	6	6	100	—	—
1950	9	9	100	—	—
1949	788	788	100	—	—
1948	330	330	100	—	—
1947	15	15	100	—	—
1946	19	19	100	—	—
1945 and earlier	716	716	100	—	—
TOTAL	2,937	2,937	100	—	—

TABLE B.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT
PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS
(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin)

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth) (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other con- ditions recorded in Part II (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
1956 and later	—	—	—
1955	16	114	123
1954	6	18	23
1953	1	2	3
1952	—	—	—
1951	—	—	—
1950	1	—	1
1949	83	76	150
1948	41	37	74
1947	2	2	4
1946	2	1	3
1945 and earlier	116	34	141
TOTAL	268	284	522

TABLE C.—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	...	273
Number of Re-inspections	...	1,573
Total	...	<u>1,846</u>

TABLE D.—INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a)	Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	...	...	...	16,433
(b)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	...	...	...	827
(c)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act 1944)	...	...	...	628
(d)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act 1944)	...	...	...	—

Part II.—Defects found by Medical Inspection during the Year

TABLE A.—PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS							
		Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total	
		(T) (3)	(O) (4)	(T) (5)	(O) (6)	(T) (7)	(O) (8)	(T) (9)	(O) (10)
(1)	(2)								
4	Skin	4	3	6	—	3	4	13	7
5	Eyes : <i>a.</i> Vision ...	19	—	108	3	117	3	244	6
	<i>b.</i> Squint ...	18	2	1	—	9	—	28	2
	<i>c.</i> Other... ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
6	Ears : <i>a.</i> Hearing ...	—	2	4	1	2	—	6	3
	<i>b.</i> Otitis Media ...	—	—	3	2	7	—	10	2
	<i>c.</i> Other... ..	2	2	—	—	1	—	3	2
7	Nose and Throat ...	26	10	4	—	23	7	53	17
8	Speech	7	4	—	—	—	—	7	4
9	Lymphatic Glands ...	3	3	—	—	1	1	4	4
10	Heart	3	2	—	1	—	1	3	4
11	Lungs	3	1	1	1	7	4	11	6
12	Developmental :								
	<i>a.</i> Hernia ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
	<i>b.</i> Other... ..	3	5	1	—	1	—	5	5
13	Orthopaedic :								
	<i>a.</i> Posture ...	1	—	—	1	2	3	3	4
	<i>b.</i> Feet	12	4	6	7	13	4	31	15
	<i>c.</i> Other	5	—	1	—	4	2	10	2
14	Nervous System :								
	<i>a.</i> Epilepsy ...	1	1	—	—	1	—	2	1
	<i>b.</i> Other... ..	5	1	1	—	9	3	15	4
15	Psychological :								
	<i>a.</i> Development ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	<i>b.</i> Stability ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Abdomen	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
17	Other	2	4	1	1	3	—	6	5

TABLE B.—SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		Pupils requiring Treatment (3)	Pupils requiring Observation (4)
4	Skin	27	—
5	Eyes : <i>a.</i> Vision	61	7
	<i>b.</i> Squint	4	—
	<i>c.</i> Other	5	2
6	Ears : <i>a.</i> Hearing	3	—
	<i>b.</i> Otitis Media	2	—
	<i>c.</i> Other	4	—
7	Nose and Throat	8	2
8	Speech	4	1
9	Lymphatic Glands	1	—
10	Heart	—	—
11	Lungs	8	—
12	Developmental :		
	<i>a.</i> Hernia	—	—
	<i>b.</i> Other	2	—
13	Orthopaedic :		
	<i>a.</i> Posture	1	—
	<i>b.</i> Feet	2	—
	<i>c.</i> Other	4	2
14	Nervous System :		
	<i>a.</i> Epilepsy	1	—
	<i>b.</i> Other	5	—
15	Psychological :		
	<i>a.</i> Development	16	4
	<i>b.</i> Stability	2	1
16	Abdomen	—	—
17	Other	8	—

**Part III.—Treatment of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary
Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools)**

TABLE A.—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	3
Errors of refraction (including squint)	640
Total	643
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	519

TABLE B.—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for diseases of the ear ...	3
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	234
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	7
Received other forms of treat- ment	50
Total	<u>294</u>
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids :	
(a) in 1960	—
(b) in previous years	13

TABLE C.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments ...	53
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	—
Total	<u>53</u>

TABLE D.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN
(excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table D of Part I)

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm : (a) Scalp	—
(b) Body	—
Scabies	16
Impetigo	4
Other skin diseases	12
Total	<u>32</u>

TABLE E.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance clinics	7

TABLE F.—SPEECH THERAPY

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated by speech therapists	87

TABLE G.—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	120
(b) Pupils who received con- valescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	455
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above : Please specify :	
Abdominal Conditions ...	30
Cardio Vascular and Blood Cdns.	3
Respiratory Conditions ...	4
Nervous System	8
Miscellaneous	18
Total (a)—(d) ...	638

Part IV.—Dental Inspection and Treatment carried out by the Authority

(1)	Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers :—						
	(a) At Periodic Inspections	...	...	...	...	9,506	
	(b) As Specials	...	...	...	...	708	
					Total (1)	10,214	
(2)	Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	4,631	
(3)	Number offered treatment	...	...	...	...	4,201	
(4)	Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	2,399	
(5)	Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, including those recorded at 11 (h)	...	...	...	...	4,969	
(6)	Half days devoted to :—						
	(a) Periodic (School) Inspection	...	...	...	...	46	
	(b) Treatment	...	...	...	...	908	
					Total (6)	954	
(7)	Fillings :						
	(a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	2,331	
	(b) Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	154	
					Total (7)	2,485	
(8)	Number of Teeth filled :						
	(a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	1,925	
	(b) Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	139	
					Total (8)	2,064	
(9)	Extractions :						
	(a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	734	
	(b) Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	2,069	
					Total (9)	2,803	
(10)	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	...	...			932	
(11)	Orthodontics :						
	(a) Cases commenced during the year	...	...	...		31	
	(b) Cases brought forward from previous year	...	...			14	
	(c) Cases completed during the year	...	...	...		27	
	(d) Cases discontinued during the year	...	...	...		2	
	(e) Pupils treated by means of appliances	...	...	...		52	
	(f) Removable appliances fitted	...	...	...		52	
	(g) Fixed appliances fitted	...	...	...		—
	(h) Total attendances	...	...	...	...	291	
(12)	Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth	...	...			48	
(13)	Other operations :						
	(a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	644	
	(b) Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	298	
					Total (13)	942	